

Oenothera californica (S. Watson) S. Watson ssp.
eurekensis (Munz & Roos) Klein



Common Name: Eureka
Dunes Evening Primrose

Family: Onagraceae
(Evening Primrose Family)

Synonyms: None

**Federal, State, & CNPS
Status:** Endangered, Rare,
1B-Threatened/Endangered

Diagnostic Characters: A
perennial forming dense
rosettes of leaves when
young; stems from 10 to 80

cm long; large white corollas fading pink. Mature plants develop from roots during wet years. After setting seed, the stems break off and the plants grow from the roots again during the next wet year. Flowers from April to July.



Eureka Dunes Evening Primrose

Global Distribution: Endemic to
Death Valley National Park (DEVA),
Inyo County.

DEVA Distribution: Eureka Valley

Habitat: Sand dunes and sandy
washes 870-1170 m (2860-3840 feet)
elevation.

DEVA Look-alikes: The California
Evening Primrose (*Oenothera*
californica ssp. *avita*) does not form
new rosettes from mature root systems;
whereas the Eureka Dunes Evening
Primrose will never grow in the exact
same spot from year to year.

Remarks: Plants may not be seen in
dry years nor during certain times of
the year.